|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name and chemical formula: | Physical Properties: | Image: | Brief description: |
| Name: Lead (II) Sulphide  Chemical Formula: PbS | Density: 7.60 g/cm3  Melting Point: 1118 °C, 1391 K  Boiling Point: 1281 °C, 1554 K | http://www.webelements.com/_media/compounds/Pb/Pb1S1-1314870.jpg | -One of the most commonly found molecule, through instrumental detectors of inferred light.  -At room temp. It is fragile towards radiation with wavelengths in between 1 and 2.5 [μm](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Micrometre).  -Therefor, Lead Sulphide must be contained within a cool surrounding. |
| Name: Uranium dioxide  Chemical Formula:  UO2 | Density: 10.97 g/cm3  Melting Point: 2865 °C (3140 K)  Boiling Point: 3331 ºC (3604 K) | http://www.lanl.gov/source/orgs/nmt/nmtdo/AQarchive/06fallwinter/images/molecule.gif | -It is a black crystalline powder which is radioactive.  - Commonly used in nuclear fuel rods, found in nuclear reactors.  -When the strength of the radioactive waves weakens, scientists use it as a material in order to protect things against radioactivity. |
| Name: Sodium Chloride  Chemical Formula:  NaCl | Density: 2.165 g/cm3  Melting Point: 801 °C (1074 K)  Boiling Point: 1413 °C (1686 K) | http://www.chemistry.wustl.edu/~edudev/LabTutorials/Water/PublicWaterSupply/images/nacl.jpg | -Known as table salt, for flavour or food preservatives.  -It is a clear/white translucent substance, found in a solid at room temperature.  -It is soluble within water. |
| Name: Copper(II) oxide  Chemical Formula: CuO | Density: 6.31 g/cm3  Melting Point: 1201 °C (1474 K)  Boiling Point: 2000 °C (2273 K) | http://www.shshunbo.com/images/other-002.gif | -It is a black powder at room temperature.  -It is insoluble in water.  -Found to have damaged many nervous systems within human beings.  -Used to give liquids color variety. |
| Name: Beryllium sulfate  Chemical Formula:  BeSO4 | Density: 1.71 g/cm3  Melting Point: 110 °C (383 K)  Boiling Point: N/A | http://www.redorbit.com/modules/reflib/article_images/28_4d597602b944987dbd0b50bc8840881d.jpg | -It is a white crystalline solid at room temperature.  -It is soluble in water.  -It is toxic, and can be fatal. |
| Name: Mercury(II) oxide  Chemical Formula:  HgO | Density: 11.14 g/cm3  Melting Point: 500 °C (773 K)  Boiling Point: N/A | http://www.webelements.com/_media/compounds/Hg/Hg1O1-21908532.jpg | -It has a slightly reddish or very distinct orange color to it.  -It is not soluble in water.  -This molecule is toxic and very harmful to the body. |
| Name: Nitrogen  Chemical Formula:N2 | Density: 101.325 kPa  Melting Point: 63.153 [K](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kelvin), -210.00 °[C](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Celsius),  Boiling Point: 77.36 [K](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kelvin), -195.79 °[C](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Celsius) | http://www.historyforkids.org/scienceforkids/chemistry/atoms/pictures/nitrogen.jpg | -It is found as a gas state, in room temperature.  -A high majority of the air we breathe is nitrogen.  - 75.3% by weight in dry air  -Nitrogen will commonly be found in an element of itself. |
| Name: Water  Chemical Formula:  H2O | Density: 1000 kg/m3  Melting Point: °C (273.15 [K](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kelvin))[[2]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Properties_of_water#cite_note-VSMOW-1)  Boiling Point: 99.98 °C (373.13 K)[[2]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Properties_of_water#cite_note-VSMOW-1) | http://www.3dchem.com/imagesofmolecules/water.jpg | -H2O is most often referred to as water.  -H2O is an explosive reaction between the 2 hydrogen atoms and the 1 oxygen atom.  - Clear / different shades of blue depending on how large the volume of the water is. |
| Name: Hydrogen chloride  Chemical Formula: HCl | Density: 1.477 g/L  Melting Point: –114.2 °C (158.8 K)  Boiling Point: –85.1 °C (187.9 K) | http://www.webelements.com/_media/compounds/H/Cl1H1-7647010.jpg | -Hydrogen chloride is a diatomic molecule.  -It is both corrosive and toxic, which both can harm and affect your body.  -It can be detected within an inferred light wave scale. |
| Name: Oxygen  Chemical Formula: O2 | Density: 101.325 kPa  Melting Point: 54.36 [K](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kelvin), -218.79 °[C](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Celsius)  Boiling Point: 90.20 [K](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kelvin), -182.95 °[C](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Celsius) | http://t3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:6GUXguiK6dv_tM:http://www.daviddarling.info/images/oxygen.gif&t=1 | -It is soluble within water.  -Cubic shape when found in a crystal.  -there are 6 valence electrons on each oxygen; they share two pairs of electrons to obtain the nearest noble gas status. |

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<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydrogen_chloride>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lead(II)_sulfide>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oxygen>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Properties_of_water>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercury(II)_oxide>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beryllium_sulfate>

<http://www.jtbaker.com/msds/englishhtml/b2131.htm>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sodium_chloride>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Copper(II)_oxide>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uranium_dioxide>